



heroin in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), 841(b)(1)(C), and 18 U.S.C. § 2.

Julio Ponce De Leon, Alex Cornier-Torres, and Mayra Johanna Palermo-Rodriguez are charged in Counts Eight through Ten with knowingly and intentionally using a communication facility in committing, causing, and facilitating the possession with intent to distribute heroin and cocaine in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 843(b). Yandi Ponce De Leon is charged in Count Eleven with knowingly and intentionally using a facility of interstate commerce, with intent that a murder be committed, as consideration for the receipt of and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay a thing of pecuniary value, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1958 and 2. Luis Rivera-Corales and Alex Cornier-Torres have yet to appear in this action. Yandi Ponce De Leon is set to be arraigned on November 10, 2014.

On October 21, 2014, defendant Jose Ponce De Leon moved to designate the case complex. (Docket # 28.) The government joined the defendant's motion on October 22, 2014 at the arraignment of Louis Rodriguez-Ramirez. (Docket # 34.) In support of this motion, Jose Ponce De Leon pointed to his limited ability to speak English, requiring the use of an interpreter for attorney-client communications, the length of the investigation, and the nature of the discovery, including recorded conversations in Spanish. (Docket # 28.) The government also pointed to the nature and volume of the discovery, which includes 30 days of wiretap communications and numerous audio and video recordings that will need to be translated from Spanish. The government also stated that the investigation spanned nine and a half months and involved approximately 20 controlled buys.

On October 22, 2014, after reviewing the motion filed by Jose Ponce De Leon and after considering the information provided by the government on the record, I granted the motion.

This Order memorializes my oral findings. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A) and (B)(ii), I found based on the complexity of this case, it was unreasonable to expect adequate preparation for pretrial proceedings or for the trial within the time limits set by the Speedy Trial Act. I further found that under 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A), the ends of justice served by taking this action outweighed the best interest of the public and the defendants in a speedy trial.

**NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED** that the parties' request to designate the case as complex is hereby **GRANTED**.

**FURTHER, IT IS ORDERED** that the Court will conduct an in-person scheduling conference for counsel only to be scheduled by separate notice.

**FURTHER, IT IS ORDERED** that the time between October 22, 2014 and the date of the scheduling conference is excluded from the speedy trial deadline of 18 U.S.C. § 3161(c)(1).

Dated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin this 28<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2014.

BY THE COURT

*s/Nancy Joseph*  
NANCY JOSEPH  
United States Magistrate Judge